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The Washington State Merged Longitudinal Administrative Database

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The Washington State Merged Longitudinal Administrative Database

Abstract

This paper describes a uniquely comprehensive database constructed from merged state administrative data. State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems provide an important source of data for understanding employment effects of policy interventions but have also lack several key types of information: personal demographics, non-earnings income, and household associations. With UI data, researchers can show overall earnings or employment trends or policy impacts, but cannot distinguish whether these trends or impacts differ by race or gender, how they affect families and children, or whether total income or other measure of well-being change. This paper describes a uniquely comprehensive new administrative dataset, the Washington Merged Longitudinal Administrative Database (WMLAD), created by University of Washington researchers to examine distributional and household economic effects of the Seattle \$15 minimum wage ordinance, an intervention that more than doubled the federal minimum wage.

WMLAD augments UI data with state administrative voter, licensing, social service, income transfer, and vital statistics records. The union set of all individuals who appear in any of these agency datasets will provide a near-census of state residents and will augment UI records with information on age, sex, race/ethnicity, public assistance receipt, and household membership. In this paper, we describe 1.) our relationship with the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services that permits this data access and allows construction of this dataset using restricted personal identifiers; 2.) the merging and construction process, including imputing race and ethnicity and constructing quasi-households from address co-location; and 3.) planned benchmarking and analysis work.

Comments

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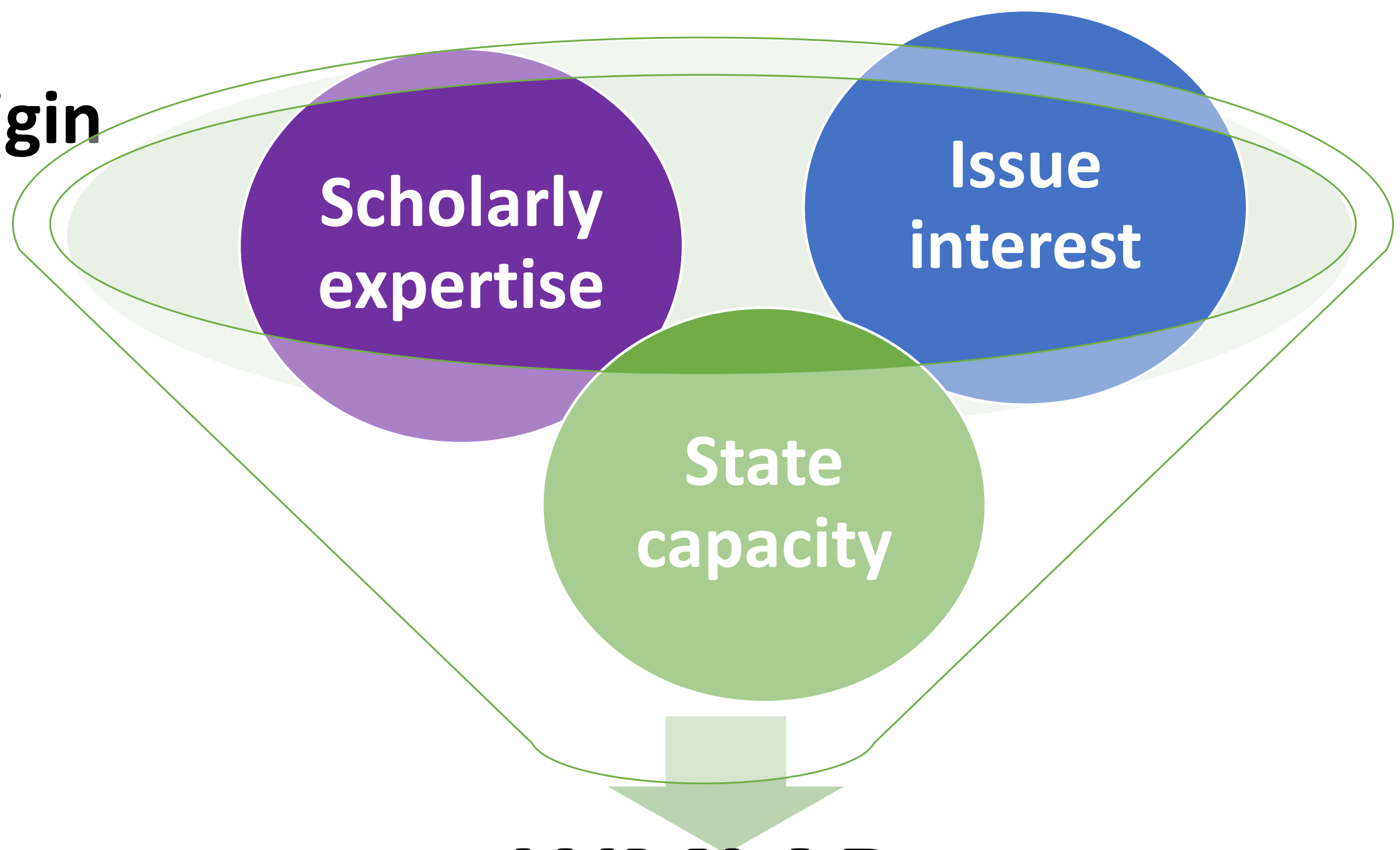
Washington Merged Longitudinal Administrative Database (WMLAD)

Jennie Romich
University of Washington

WMLAD

1. Origin
2. Construction
3. Plans

Origin



WMLAD





Project Funders:

- City of Seattle
- Russell Sage Foundation
- Laura & John Arnold Foundation
- Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, Administration for Children & Families (Allard, Hill, Romich)
- NICHD research infrastructure grant to the Center for Studies in Demography & Ecology

The opinions and conclusions expressed in the paper are those of the authors alone; opinions in the talk are mine alone.



THE MINIMUM WAGE STUDY
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON

How did the Seattle Minimum Wage Ordinance affect _____?

Employment		
Earnings		
Household income		
Poverty		
Inequality		
Health and well-being		
Etc.		

How did the Seattle Minimum Wage Ordinance affect _____?

Employment	✓	UI
Earnings	✓	UI
Household income		
Poverty		
Inequality		
Health and well-being		
Etc.		

Unemployment Insurance Data

How did the Seattle Minimum Wage Ordinance affect _____?

Employment	✓	UI
Earnings	✓	UI
Household income		
Poverty		
Inequality		
Health and well-being		
Etc.		

Differential effects across demographic groups

How did the Seattle Minimum Wage Ordinance affect _____?

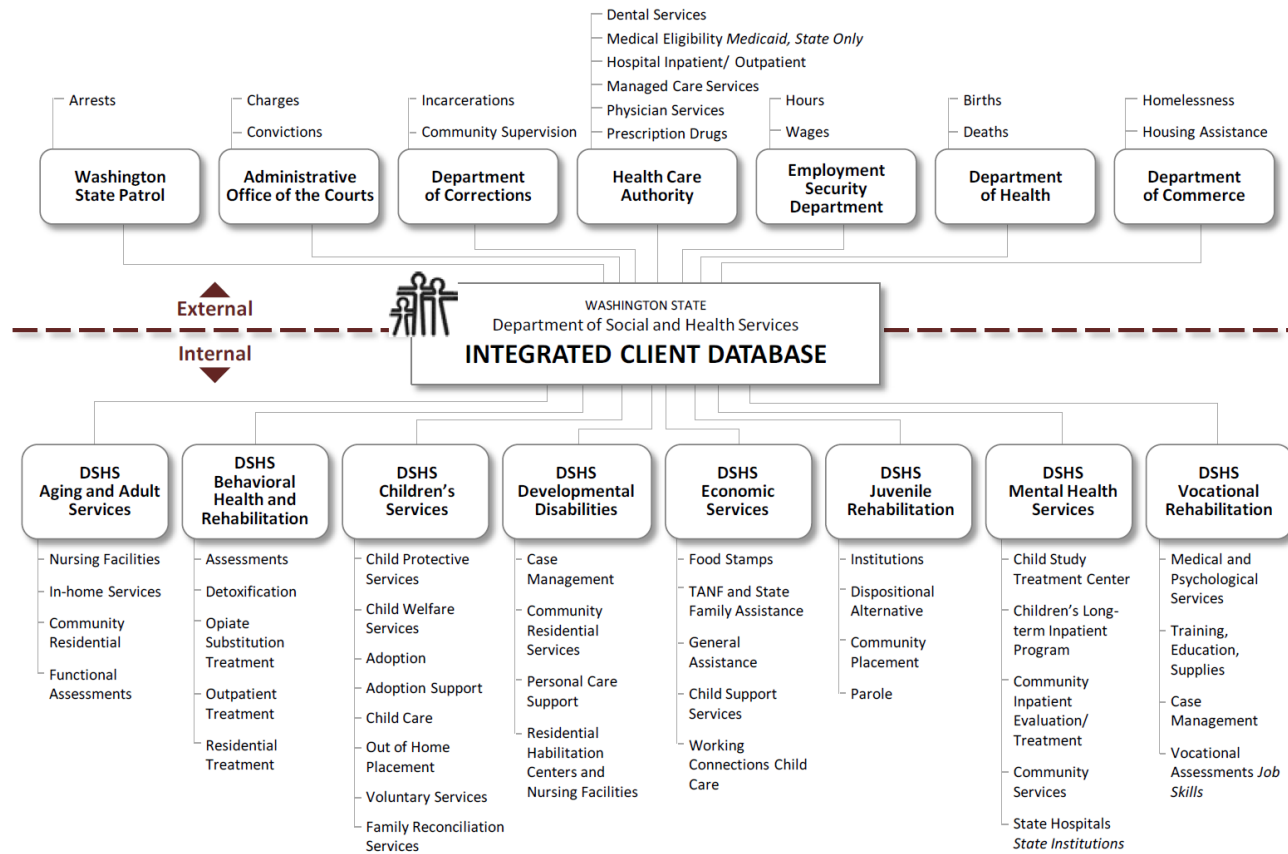
Employment	✓	UI
Earnings	✓	UI
Household income	Augment UI records to capture geography, household status, transfer income, race and ethnicity, and other measures.	
Poverty		
Inequality		
Health and well-being		
Etc.		


Differential effects across demographic groups

Washington's ICD

Washington State Social and Health Services Integrated Client Database

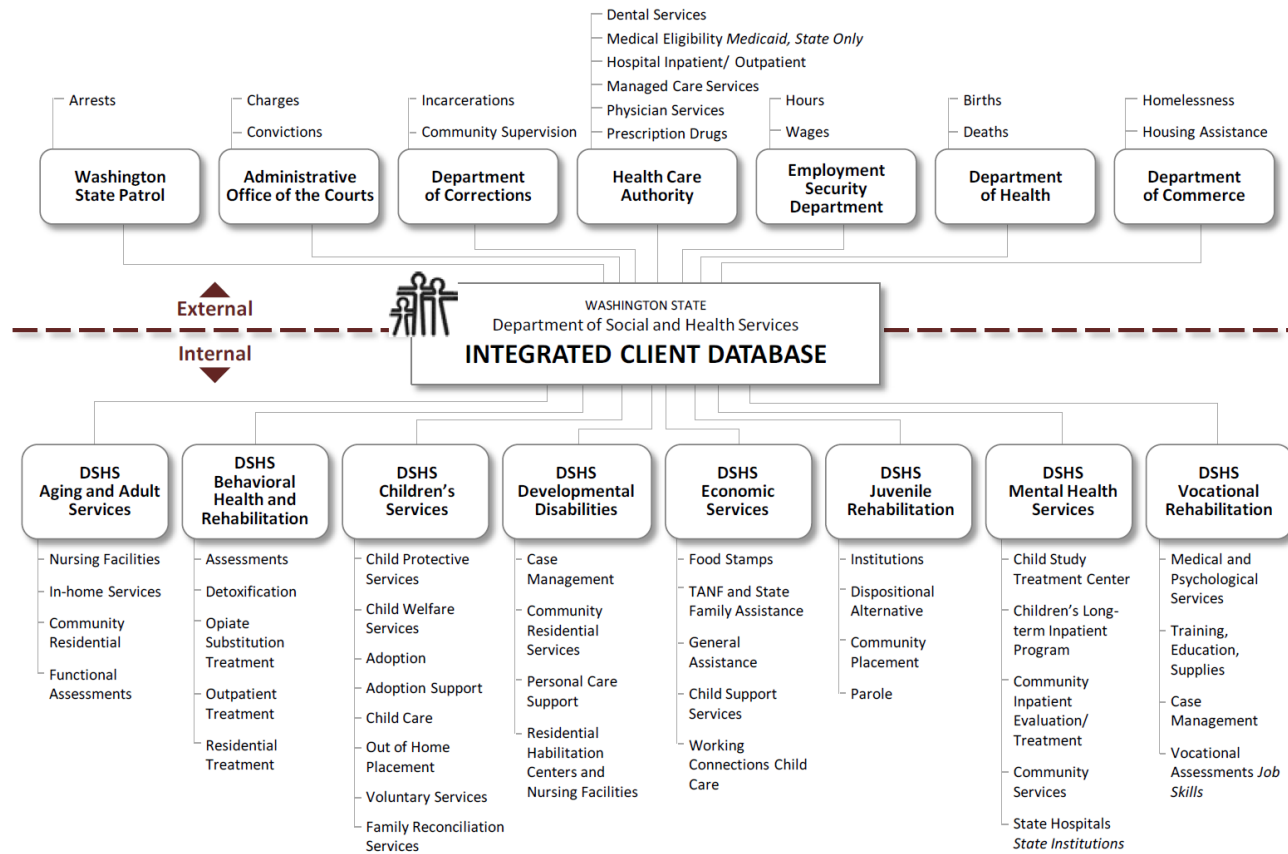
Established and Maintained by the DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division



Washington's ICD

Washington State Social and Health Services Integrated Client Database

Established and Maintained by the DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division



IDS CASE STUDY: Washington State

Washington State's Integrated Client
Data Base and Analytic Capacity

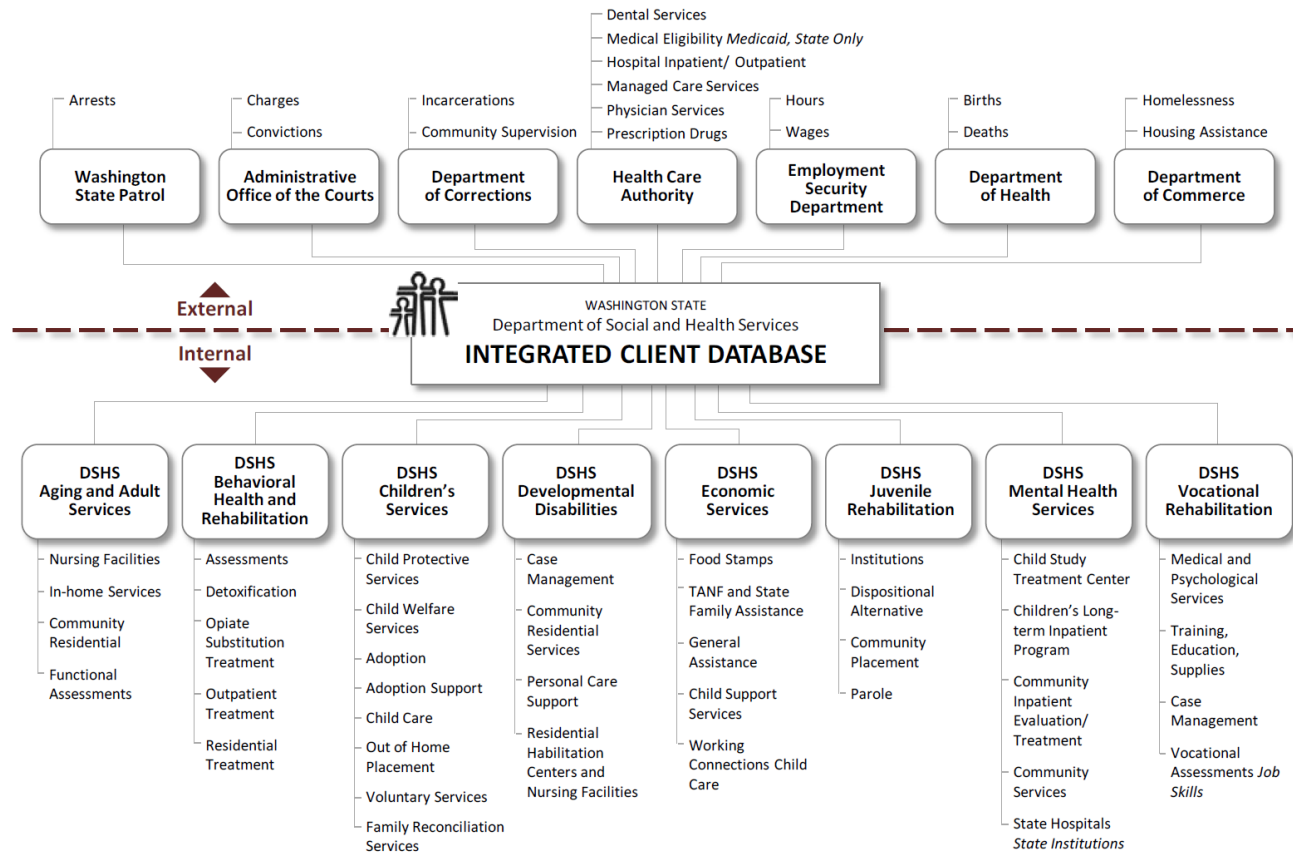
by Erika M. Kitzmiller

APRIL 2014



DSHS

- Capacity
- State agency status
- Enthusiasm



Construction: Components

Voter Registration

Secretary of State

Drivers Licenses/State IDs

Department of Licensing

Unemployment Insurance

Economic Security Department

DSHS Client Records

Dept. of Social & Health Services

Birth Records

Department of Health

State Criminal Records

State Patrol

Linking Identifiers

NOTE: DSHS will deliver de-identified data to UW

Voter Registration

Secretary of State

Name DOB Address

Drivers Licenses/State IDs

Department of Licensing

Name DOB Address SSN

Unemployment Insurance

Economic Security Department

Name SSN

DSHS Client Records

Dept. of Social & Health Services

Name DOB Address SSN

Birth Records

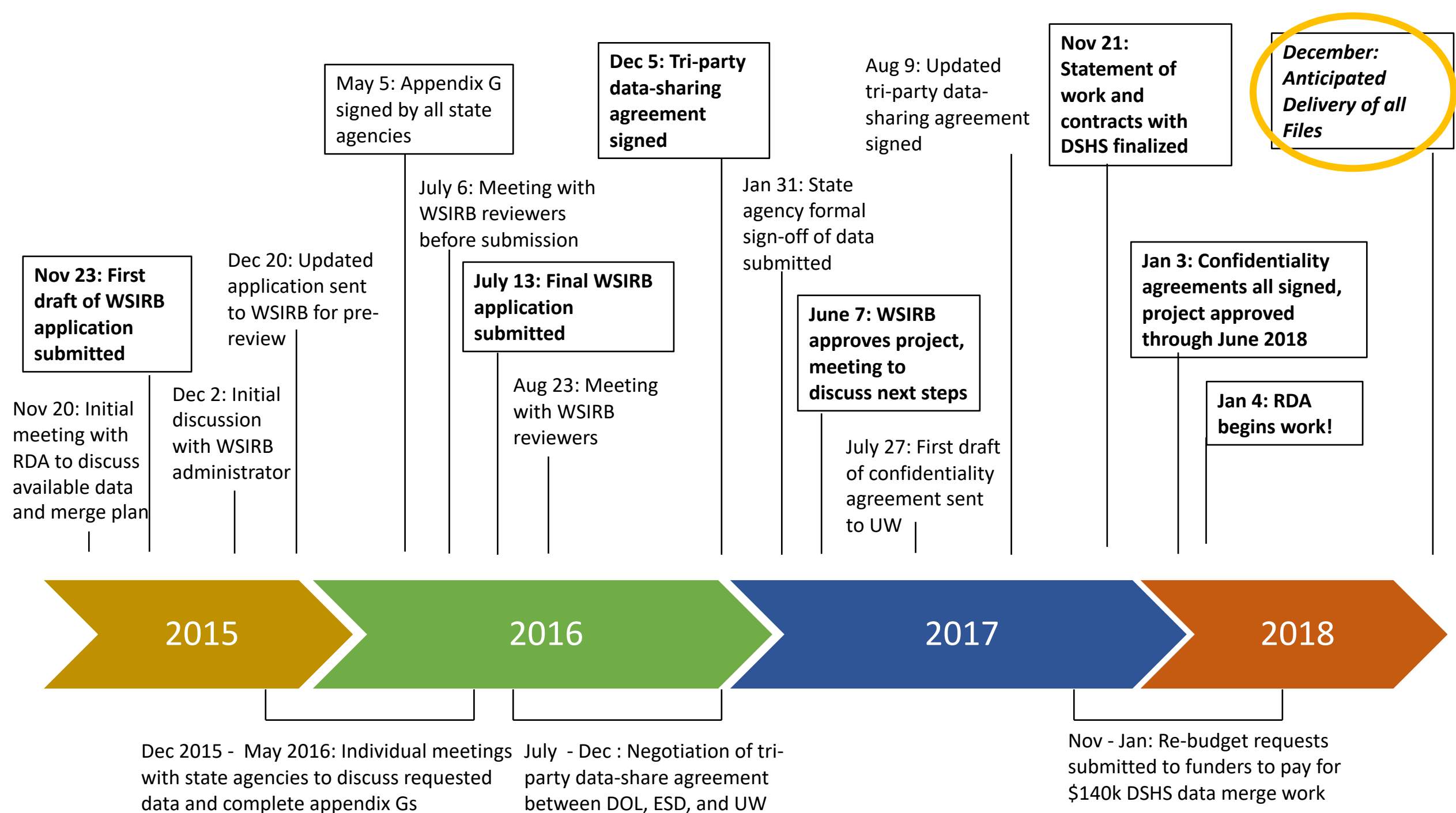
Department of Health

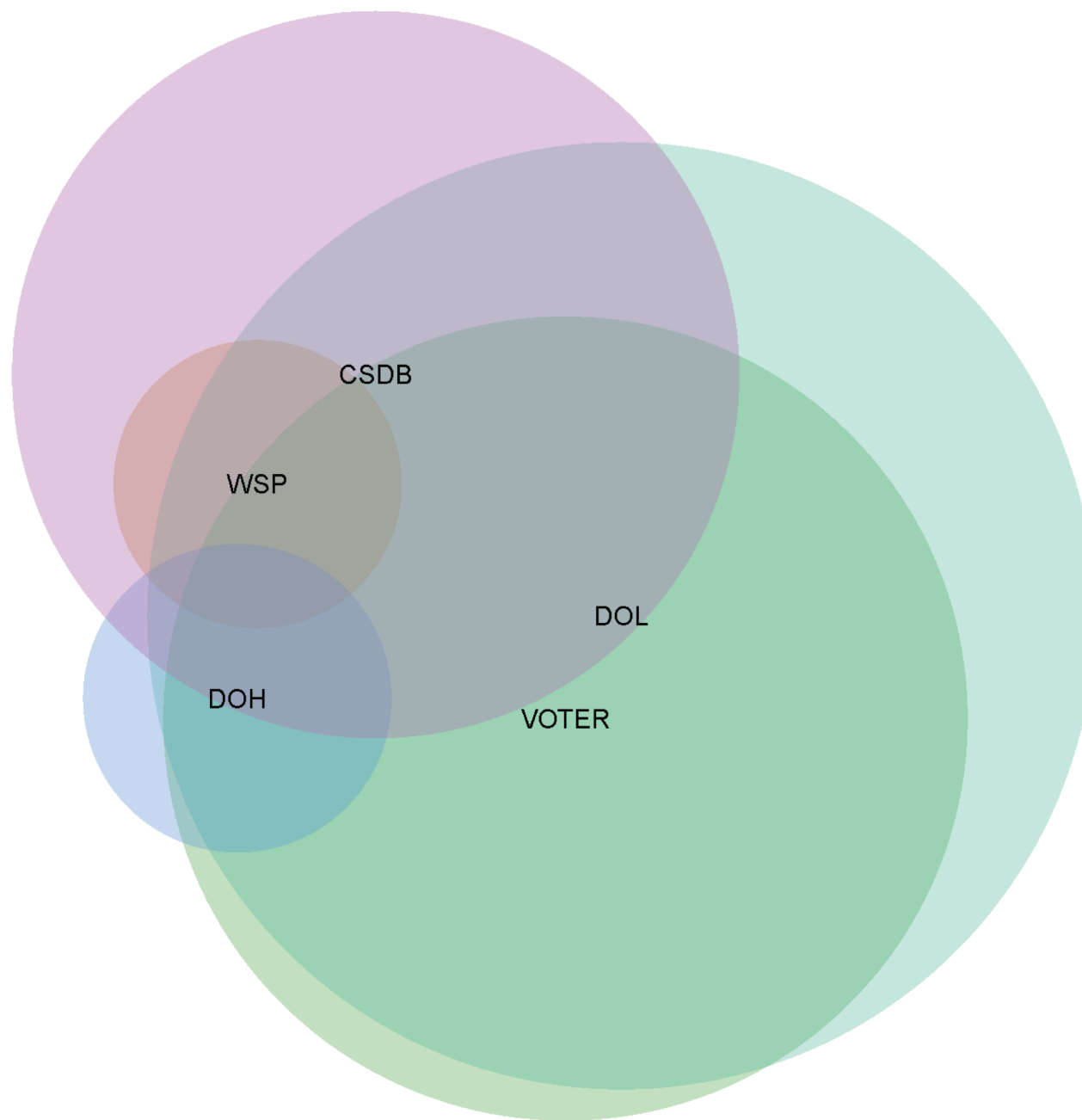
Name DOB Address

State Criminal Records

State Patrol

Name DOB Address





Approximate overlap
of "persons"
(i.e., "Distinct
Identity Groupings")
in WMLAD datasets

Plans: Benchmarking and Analysis

Assess the extent to which the merged administrative data includes the full population of Washington State residents.

Washington State Population 2017 Census Estimate	WMLAD preliminary # of distinct identity groupings
7,405,743	10,681,902

Initial questions

- How did public assistance receipt change over the first few steps of the mandated wage increases?
- What was the impact of the Seattle Minimum Wage Ordinance on household income and poverty?
 - Also impacts on birth outcomes, state incarceration
- How did Seattle residents fare under Seattle's transition to the \$15 minimum wage?
 - Also, sex/gender groups, age groups, racial/ethnic groups, ex-offenders

WMLAD:
Single shot?

Espresso	¥1000
Single Shot	¥1000
Double Shot	¥1800
Cappuccino	¥2300
Latte	¥2300
Mocha	¥2300
Red Cappuccino	¥3000
Red Latte	¥3000
Red Mocha	¥3000



IDS Governance: Setting Up for Ethical and Effective Use

Actionable Intelligence for Social Policy,
Expert Panel Report

Prepared by

Linda Gibbs, Amy Hawn Nelson, Erin Dalton, Joel Cantor,
Stephanie Shipp, and Della Jenkins

MARCH 2017



Thank you.

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